BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

	CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM
	Town of Stedse
	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
confic	Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each continuity public water system to develop and distribute a consumer dence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Meas	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: (6/14/20/2
J	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
Kamada	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Proof 15 brins
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Proof is bring Name of Newspaper: Quitman County Demokrat mailed
	Date Published: (e//4/2
3	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/
3	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
LR	TIFICATION
he fo	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is stent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State tracent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Nam	e Tule (President, Mayor, Ungdo) ale
	Mail Completed Rorm to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Juckson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sledge PWS ID# 0600008 June 2012

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The Town of Sledge have received to moderate susceptibility rankings.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact KT Newman at 662. 417.1634. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6:30 P.M. on the second Monday of each month at Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January I through December 31, (2011). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (pph) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

organic Contaminan	TS	T		T		Rang	76				Ţ	
Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCI Viole Y/N		You Wat	• •	Low	i	MCLC	,	MCL		y Source of Contemination
Barium (ppm)	2010	N		0.00	78	NO RAN	1GE	2	<u> </u>	2	disch	narge of drilling wastes, arge from metal refineries; on of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2010	N		0.73	28	NO RAI	1GE	100		100	mills	narge from steel and pulp ; erosion of natural sits
Fluoride (ppm)	2010	N		0.2		NO RA	NOF	4		4	wate	ion of natural deposits; r additive which promotes ig teeth; discharge from izer and aluminum trics
end and Copper Con	<u>taminants</u>	T	—- <u>i</u> -		1-	# of si	742	Ţ]		1 11 villager paragraph 2 . 1 - Paragraph and 2 .
Contaminant (units)		L. Carrette D. T		Your Water		found above the		MCLG		MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)		2009	/11	0,4		0		1.3		AL-1	.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90th percentile)	11 - VI - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	2009		3		0		0		AL=	.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants and Dis	infection £	syprod	ucts (Conta	min	ants			-	;		
Contaminant (units)	MCL/MR Violation Y/N	DL -	You Wat (AV	r er	Rar Lov Hig	v V	MCI	LG	 Mo	CL	Likely	Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total	N	•	4.49		NO		N/A		80		By-pro	oduct of drinking water nation
Trihalomethanes] HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic	N		20		NC RA	NGE	N/A		60		disinf	
Acids] Chlorine (ppm)	N		0.30)	0.2		MR = 4	DLG	M	RDL 4	Water micro	additive used to control bes

*Most Recent Sample. No sample required for 2010

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Sledge is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at

3/

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water systems were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Sledge works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

This report is being published in the local newspaper and shall not be delivered as an individual mail out. However copies of this report are available and may be obtained from the contact info included in this report.

THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT 317 Locust St. P O Box 328 Marks, MS 39646 Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182 Email quitmancodemocrat@att.net

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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